SENT BY: THOMPSON AND THOMPSON:

10/762,686

## Amendment to the Description:

Please insert the following on page 5, after line 6 and before line 8:

- "FIG. 5 is a partial cross-sectional view of a prepared tooth, such as a molar, which is to receive an inventive dental restoration piece.
- FIG. 6 is a partial cross-sectional view of the dental restoration after the base structure has been placed on the prepared tooth shown in FIG. 5.
- FIG. 7 is a partial cross-sectional view of the dental restoration after the interconnecting material has been applied and before the bite elements are applied.
- FIG. 8 is a partial cross sectional view of the dental restoration after the bite elements have been applied and further showing the application of the silicone breakdown agent.
  - FIG. 9 shows a finished dental restoration, partially in cross-section."

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 10, with the following amended paragraph:

As can be seen in FIG. 1, a dental region which is to be restored - in this example, the lower jaw side tooth region - is initially prepared in a conventional manner whereupon, for example, the ineisor teeth tooth posts 34, 36 and 37 remain. A model is prepared in a conventional manner and is preferably prepared out of super hard gypsum. A base structure 13 is created in a conventional manner based upon the model. The base structure serves as a basis for building the dental restoration piece and basically gives the strength to allow mounting of the restoration piece. Usually, it is fully covered; thus not visible. However, in view of the translucent property of the "over structure", its color etc. has an influence on the esthetic presentation of the dental restoration piece as well. The base structure can be disposed into an articulator or, alternatively, can be disposed for fitment testing purposes onto the incisor teeth tooth posts.

Please insert the following on page 6, after line 17:

"FIG. 5 depicts a schematic prepared tooth 36 in partial cross-sectional view. The wire 21 is inserted in the gap neck of the tooth and the gum.

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- FIG. 6 shows how the base structure 13 is fixed to the prepared tooth using a cement 11.
- FIG. 7 shows the placing of two hardened bite elements 12, 14 according to one advantageous embodiment of the present invention. The interconnecting material 10 is first applied to the base structure 13, and afterwards the two hardened bite elements 12, 14 are pressed into the soft interconnecting material 10.
- In FIG. 8 a silicone breakdown agent 22 is used to form the complete overstructure comprising the interconnecting material 10 and two hardened bite elements 12, 14 by adjusting the position of the two hardened bite elements 12, 14 and by forming the desired shape of the interconnecting material.
- FIG. 9 depicts the result of the dental restoration according to one advantageous embodiment of the present invention. Wire 21 has been removed as well as the overspill of the interconnecting material 10."